



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1901.

IN the election throughout the State Thursday the bulk of the democratic candidates for the constitutional convention were elected. The responsibility, therefore, of framing a constitution which will meet present conditions is laid upon the democratic party, and no excuse can be urged if the will of their constituents is not carried out. There are many screws loose in the old commonwealth which need attention, and the gentlemen who have taken upon themselves the responsibility of framing a constitution which will meet all the requirements of our day and generation should proceed with the determination of producing an instrument which will stand the test of equity and common sense and which will be for the good of the greatest number and in the interest of no special classes. All laws which in any manner enable people to evade honest responsibilities should be eliminated at once and every one who obtains the confidence of his fellow-man be made to understand that he can no longer seek cities of refuge in limitation laws, homestead acts, exemptions statutes, &c. All these have helped to disgrace the fair name of Virginia. They have caused lack of confidence and kept much money out of the Old Dominion. After the new constitution shall have been prepared, submitted to the people and ratified, let it be the laws of the Medes and Persians which shall change them.

It is generally believed that the people of South Carolina will promptly show Senator McLaughlin that he cannot assume the Mahone rule in that State and that a man elected on a democratic platform and who afterwards opposes nearly every democratic principle will be retired at the first opportunity. In the Senate last January he caused it to be understood, to the dismay of his democratic colleagues, that he was strongly in favor of a system of federal bounties for the American merchant marine. Not content with swallowing ship subsidy he proceeded to bolt down substantially the remainder of the republican programme—trust, imperialism, extra-territorial expansion and all. And now he defends his course on the ground that he is acting in the interest of the "new" South, so on Saturday resigned his seat in order to give the people of South Carolina an opportunity of saying whether he with his new notions, or Senator Tillman, who stoutly maintains the cardinal principles of democracy is right. South Carolina will soon say whether she wants two democrats or two republicans in the Senate.

PEOPLE of different countries are actuated by different motives and the old saying that it takes all kinds of people to make a world is daily verified. In Cumberland, Md., last week the people of that city rejected a proposition made by Mr. Carnegie for a public library on the ground that their taxes would be increased in order to maintain it. In London on Saturday the Review of the Week, commenting on Mr. Carnegie's munificence to Scotland's universities, said:

"We trust in Scottish pride to rise in its wrath against this invasion of the almighty dollar. Imagine the Duke of Hamilton, Cameron of Lochiel or MacDonald of the Isles allowing his heir to get an education at the cost of an American ironmaster. We shall next hear of some Chicago porkpacker proposing to buy an Oxford and Cambridge and dictating terms of admission."

So it will be seen that fear of high taxes and pride, sentiments as opposite as the poles, may beget the same spirit. The Dukes of Scotland, the Lords of the Isles and the chiefs of Highland clans proudly boast that they take gifts from no man—peasant or millionaire. The Cumberlanders are more practical and less sentimental.

DISPATCHES from Manila state positively that the Philippine commission has decided to abolish slavery in Mindanao. Polygamists continue there, but as to Sulu, where his majesty, the Sultan, sits, neither of these practices will be interfered with. During the last campaign the republican speakers denied that slavery and polygamy would be tolerated in any "acquired territory" and the last Congress would not even allow Representative Roberts, of Utah, a democrat, to be sworn in as a member because he was charged with being a polygamist. But many republicans are apt to strain at gnat and swallow camels and now the "twin relics of barbarism" are not to be interfered with in "the colonies."

WILLIAM CAMPBELL, a negro, was lynched at Pond Creek, Okla., on Saturday, for shooting Deputy Sheriff George Smith. Lynching is not confined to the South, where it usually follows assaults on white women, but the people of every section of the country seem determined to resort to prompt measures when lawless and brutal negroes take the lives of white men.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, May 27.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the insular cases is against the Government. Justice Brown read the opinion. The first case considered was that of De Lima versus Bidwell, Collector of the Port of New York. In this case, the court holds that territory acquired by the United States cannot be considered domestic for one purpose and foreign for another. Duties therefore, collected under the treaty of Paris upon goods coming from Porto Rico into the United States are illegal. Justices Shiras, White, and McKenna dissented from the opinion of the majority of the court. Later on, however, it became clear that the government's claim was completely defeated. In the most pronounced tone Justice Brown declared that territory acquired by the United States is not "foreign" by conquest or treaty, and in any sense be considered foreign. The opinion of the court in the De Lima case is a very lengthy one, Justice Brown quoting in extenso from past decisions in cases of a similar nature, in which Alaska, California, Louisiana and Florida were interested. By the acceptance of the treaty of Paris the court holds that Porto Rico becomes "a territory," not simply "territory," of the United States, and must enjoy all the rights of such. It was held that if Porto Rico or any of the other possessions acquired by treaty with Spain could be considered "foreign," in any one respect by Congress for a short period such a state of affairs might be continued indefinitely, which was clearly beyond the prerogatives of the legislative body. "We can find no warrant in law for this," said Justice Brown, elevating his voice and speaking with much forcefulness. The decision was totally unexpected by the government. It may make necessary a special session of Congress for a rather unexpected reason. Under the treaty of 1898 the government of Spain was granted the permission to export free of duty its former possessions coming under the jurisdiction of the United States for a term of ten years. Now, the Supreme Court holds the island of Porto Rico to be "a territory," of the United States. Yet Spain can carry her goods to that territory, and from that territory under the Supreme Court decision, they can be carried free into this country. The result would be free admission of Spanish goods to any part of the United States.

In the Dooley cases, as in the De Lima case, Justice Brown reading the opinion, the decision is against the government. The decision in the case being remanded for a new trial. In this case the plaintiff sought to recover duties assessed upon goods shipped from Porto Rico to New York, partly before and partly after the ratification of the treaty of Paris, but before the enactment of the Porto Rican tariff law, Justices Gray, Shiras, McKenna and White dissented.

The Goetz and Crossman cases were also decided against the government's opinion. The Goetz case, like the De Lima case, involved duties collected on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico, after the peace treaty signed before the taking effect of the Porto Rican tariff act. In the Crossman case duties were collected on goods imported into the United States from Hawaii, after the annexation and before the Hawaiian act went into effect.

In delivering the minority opinion in one of the minor Porto Rican cases, in the Supreme Court today, Justice White said: "This court will decide today that Congress has the power to tax goods coming from Porto Rico to the United States." This is the main contention of the government.

The most important ruling in the Supreme Court was in the case of Downes vs. Bidwell. Justice Brown delivered it at 2:20. It sustains the government's holding that duties collected on goods coming into the United States from Porto Rico after the Porto Rican act took effect, as constitutional. It sustains, in other words, the right of Congress to pass tariff laws for Porto Rico, even though Porto Rico be "a territory," of the United States.

Justices Brown in delivering the opinion of the court in the Downes case, upon the legality of duties levied after the passage of the Porto Rican tariff law, said that our insular possessions are "territory" pertaining to the United States but not part of the United States, in the sense of constitution as regarding customs." The lower court is sustained in its judgment favoring the government. Justices White, Shiras and McKenna dissented. Under this ruling the Porto Rican tariff act, establishing a duty of 15 per cent. of the Dingy tariff upon imports from Porto Rico into the United States is declared unconstitutional. Justice White was the first to throw a bombshell among those who believed that the government forces had been routed.

He announced, in handing down a minority opinion, that further along, the court would hold that Congress has the power to pass laws imposing duties on goods from Porto Rico to the United States.

Solicitor General Richards received the announcement smilingly, turning with an "I told you so" to his neighbor. The court's later decision in the Downes case sustained his view more thoroughly. He is perfectly content with the outcome. Divided into three parts, the decisions mean:

First. That Porto Rico was foreign territory under the original treaty of 1898.

Senator W. E. Chandler, now President of the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission, agrees with Solicitor General Richards that the main points at issue are not touched upon in the De Lima case. "The right of Congress to legislate a partial duty against Porto Rico is not affected," he said. "The De Lima case was made between the periods of the treaty and the action by Congress." On political lines in the Porto Rican case, the court divided as follows: Majority—Brown, Harlan, Gray, and Brewer, republicans; Fuller and Peckham, democrats. Minority—McKenna, and Shiras, republicans; White democrat.

The action of Senators Tillman and McLaughlin, of South Carolina, in resigning their seats and appealing to the people for re-election in order to settle the feud between them, is deplored by some of their senatorial colleagues as an indication that it is possible for the resignation of both men would be glad, but it is realized that the matter has gone too far. It must now be a fight to the finish. Whoever loses will be permanently retired from politics in South Carolina. McLaughlin, when he first entered national politics as a member of the House of Representatives, was the first democrat to oppose the old democratic principle of "free raw materials." When, later, he refused to accept Bryanism as a test of democracy and allied himself with the "commercial interests" at home, the order went forth that he was to be defeated for reelection. Because of the complete control exercised by Tillman over the State political machine it is realized that the odds are strongly in his favor.

Gen. Chaffee, in a dispatch of yesterday's date to the War Department, announces the departure this morning from Taku of the American troops. They will arrive under favorable circumstances at Manila about the end of the week.

The report of the Taft Commission arrived in the registered mail at the War Department this morning. After Secretary Root has had an opportunity to examine the report it will probably be made public.

The report is being circulated here that Admiral Sampson will shortly ask for retirement on account of his health. Having served 35 years in the navy he is entitled to retirement at any time on his own application. It is stated that Admiral Schley, who is expected to report to the Navy department this week, will remain in the service until compelled to retire by reason of the age limit, which will be next October.

It is not the intention of Internal Revenue Commissioner Yerkes to levy more than a single rate of tax upon legitimate stock exchange transactions. His aim is to distinguish between bucket shop transactions, where an order is given with no intention of delivery, and legitimate transactions through brokers, which are executed on the stock exchange. He does not believe, however, that an order under the latter head when it is given by a speculator to a bucket shop keeper, and the latter places an order on the stock exchange of his own volition and as a measure of protection to himself. The purpose of the customer is to be interpreted with some reference to the character of the order with which he deals, whether it is an earnest which places legitimate orders or is openly engaged in bucket-shop gambling.

In company with Senators Cockrell and Hawley the five cadets recently dismissed from West Point called on Secretary Root today. The Secretary sent out word to them that he was busy and could not see them at that time, but later he gave them a hearing.

United States Consul Warner reports to the State Department from Leipzig that potatoes are being exported from Germany to the United States for the first time this year. He says, "the shipments made have been small, but the indications are that the volume will increase. Orders for next season are heavy."

The marriage of Miss Vivian Sartoris, daughter of Mr. Nelson G. Sartoris, to Archibald Balfour will take place in London early in July at the residence of Mrs. Gordon, aunt of the bride-elect. It was while on a visit to Mrs. Gordon two years since that Miss Sartoris met Mr. Balfour. Captain Algonzo Sartoris will go to England to attend the ceremony and give his sister in marriage.

The decoration of the Order of the Medjidieh of Turkey has been conferred on Charles E. Munroe, of Columbia University, this city, by Sultan Abdul Hamid. Mr. Munroe is a highly prized decoration of the Ottoman empire, and was given Prof. Munroe for his many contributions to science. In transmitting the decoration the Turkish legation here took occasion to compliment the recipient in flattering terms for his scientific researches.

There is no expectation among officials here that any serious consequences will result from the incident in which an American soldier wounded a German soldier in the discharge of his rifle to prevent trespassing at a point where the two armies were in close proximity at Pekin. No importance is attached to the affair, and the wounded soldier will be commended for his injury and that will probably end the matter.

THE PLATT AMENDMENT.

The majority report of the Cuban constitutional convention's committee on relations was withdrawn on Saturday, and there was substituted for it a report drawn up by five delegates constituting a majority of the committee on relations. It accepts the Platt amendment, adding an appendix, including Secretary Root's explanation, which is quoted as being official, and explanations from Gov. Gen. Wood, authorized by Secretary Root, with additional explanations of clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

It refers to clauses 1 and 2, and states that the stipulations contained therein are internal constitutional limitations, which do not restrict the power of the government of Cuba freely to celebrate political and mercantile treaties with any nation, nor its power to contract loans or debts, except with regard to being bound to the subject itself to what is established in the constitution, and what is laid down in the two clauses.

The report will be voted upon today.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.—Emperor Kwang Su is preparing to return to Pekin as soon as the foreign troops leave.

The ministers of the powers at Pekin are closing up the details of the negotiations independent of the indemnity question, and all the military authorities are preparing for the early evacuation of Pekin.

German officers and soldiers are giving the American legation guards trouble at Pekin. An American sentry fired at a German soldier who attempted to charge past him, the bullet hitting another German soldier, inflicting only a slight flesh wound. The sentry has been placed under arrest and an investigation is being made. The high German officials, including General von Waldersee, have been very friendly to the Americans.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

London, May 27.—It is suggested that at the resumption of the sittings of the Canadian-American Joint High Commission, the Earl of Rosebery take the late Lord Herschell's place. The Right Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is said to be in harmony with the idea. Lord Herschell, who was chairman of the commission, died at Washington two years ago.

Berlin, May 27.—Herr Brefeld, ex-Prussian Minister of Commerce, will shortly go to England and America to study commercial conditions in those countries for Kaiser Wilhelm.

Paris, May 27.—All records in the marital line were beaten in this city on Saturday and Sunday, when 700 marriages were solemnized.

Pekin, May 27.—The military officials of the various powers are actively preparing to evacuate the city, evidence believing that the end of the Chinese troubles is in sight. Agents from Emperor Kwang Su have arrived to repair the palace, presumably for occupation by the royal court.

Aden, East Africa, May 27.—It is reported that the Mad Mullah has formed an alliance with the Mejeritin tribe and now has 80,000 soldiers in his army. The British Somali and force is preparing for an attack, and as the natives are well armed, a big battle is expected.

Sydney, Australia, May 27.—The royal yacht Opbir, with the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York aboard, arrived here this morning. An enthusiastic reception was accorded the royal couple.

Confederate Veterans.

Memphis, Tenn., May 27.—The eleventh annual reunion of Confederate veterans is practically on in Memphis, and the advance guard is arriving by every train and boat. The decorations, arches and ornamental structures along the route of the parade are practically completed and they are most imposing in appearance. General John B. Gordon and staff will arrive from Atlanta at 4:30 o'clock today. General Fitzhugh Lee, General Wheeler and Lieut. Hobson will arrive today. The formal opening of the ceremonies will be at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, when the convention will assemble in the Auditorium, and hear the address of welcome by Right Rev. Thomas F. Gallor, which will be responded to by Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, Ky. At 2 o'clock the convention will assemble and at 2:30 there will be a grand floral parade and concert in Confederate Hall.

To Revise the Creed.

Philadelphia, May 27.—After a spirited closing debate the Presbyterian Assembly shortly before noon today decided to revise the Westminster Confession, which is the foundation rock of orthodox Presbyterianism and belief. Two of the three recommendations of the majority of the special committee on revision were adopted and a compromise substitute was accepted for the third. When the radical revisionists signified their willingness to make this latter concession, the white dove of peace settled upon the discussion and a viva voce vote served to settle the vexed question.

A Sufferer From Incurable Malady.

London May 27.—The condition of Princess Victoria, the King's only unmarried daughter, is causing grave concern in court circles. All the outside world ever hears of the subject is an occasional announcement that owing to her Royal Highness's indisposition she will be unable to accompany her mother on some particular occasion. The Princess suffers from a distressing nervous malady, which medical science may palliate but cannot cure. This explains why she was not married long ago.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sir Alfred Milner's new title is Lord Milner, of Capetown.

Cardinal Gibbons was received in audience by Pope Leo XIII in Rome yesterday.

The Presidential train traversed Nevada yesterday and reached Ogden, Utah, at 6:30 last evening. Mrs. McKinley's condition continues favorable.

It is again stated that L. F. Loree, fourth vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has been elected as new president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The bedroom steward who discovered the fusing gold bars on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm died of Grose recently at Hamburg, was arrested at Bremerhaven on Saturday charged with abstracting the gold from the specie room.

The Confederate reunion which will be held in the city of Memphis Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of this week, will be well attended by prominent Virginians. It is the ambition of the people of Memphis to make this reunion the greatest yet held. To this end an elaborate and attractive programme has been prepared.

H. W. Bowen, who was on Saturday raised from the rank of minister resident at Teheran, Persia, to envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Persia, is the defendant in a divorce suit which will come up for trial at Newport, R. I., today. The case will not be contested, and Mrs. Bowen is suing on the ground of non-support.

Five people were killed and twenty-five or more injured in a head-on collision between two of the big motor cars on the Albany and Hudson Railway and Power Company's line about two miles beyond East Greenbush, and six miles from Albany, N. Y., at about 3:40 yesterday afternoon. The accident occurred while the cars were running at a rate of between thirty and forty miles an hour and were racing for a switch. Both motormen were killed.

The Markets.

Georgetown, May 27.—Wheat 70 7/8.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.—The 41st session of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly adjourned sine die at Little Rock, on Saturday. The assembly adopted the report of the committee on Sabbath observance, urging the people to remember the Sabbath day and keep it holy, and that all ministers preach on Sabbath observance at least once a year. The home missions executive committee was directed to turn over the property, books and papers of the invalid fund to the newly created ministerial relief executive committee. The assembly refused to adopt the catechism on the nature and government of the church as reported by the committee appointed one year ago. It was ordered that the catechism be sent down to the presbyteries for criticism, with instructions to return it to the ad interim committee by February 1, 1902.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Grace Lutheran Church, just remodeled at a cost of \$9,000, was dedicated in Winchester yesterday.

A strange fatal malady has been causing havoc among the cattle in the southern part of Frederick county.

The body of Carl H. Hotopp, of Charlottesville, was found beside the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad tracks, near Waynesboro, yesterday. He is supposed to have fallen from a train.

Samuel Donohoe, who lived near Evergreen Mills, below Leesburg, died suddenly on Friday. He was 82 years of age and served faithfully during the war as a member of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, Confederate army.

The standing of the gubernatorial candidates at this time is Swanson 159, Montague 152, Echols 11, and Marshall 28. Mathews and York counties elected delegates on Saturday and both instructed for Montague. These delegates are included in the above summary.

Francis Marion Alford, whose father, Capt. Benjamin Alford, of the Portsmouth Light Dragoons, was sent by the governor to suppress the Nat. Turner insurrection in Southampton county, died at Suffolk on Saturday, aged seventy-three years, leaving a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

It was announced in Richmond on Saturday that the Franklin street portion of the Jefferson Hotel, the former front entrance, will at once be put in shape and opened for the accommodation of guests. This portion of the hotel was not burned, but was more or less damaged by water. This will give about 100 bedrooms and the parlors for the reception of guests within a week or two.

The trial of Dora Shifflett, a school girl, 14 years old, of Greene county, for setting on fire the clothes of her schoolmate, Mamie McDaniel, and from which the latter sustained fatal burns, has come to a close, the jury fixing her punishment at one year's confinement in the penitentiary. The crime was committed about six months ago. The two girls arrived early at school on the day of the crime, and it is said the accused set fire to a broom, and deliberately held it to the other girl's clothes until they caught fire.

High water and heavy rains continue in southern Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina.

SENATORS RESIGN.

Senator Tillman, whose term expires March 4, 1907, and Senator McLaughlin, whose term expires March 4, 1903, have both resigned as United States Senators, effective September 15, and both will go into primary for re-election. This was the result of a joint debate at Gaffney, S. C., on Saturday and on that night the two Senators mailed their resignations to Governor McWenney. The meeting at Gaffney was arranged for McLaughlin by some of his friends and others who wished to hear his views on national questions. Senator Tillman was later invited by the county executive committee to speak. In his speech Senator Tillman said if McLaughlin was a democrat, he was not, and the only decent thing for McLaughlin to do when he could not stand on the platform on which he was elected, was to resign. He said McLaughlin had stolen the sermon of Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, of New York, and attacked McLaughlin's political record ever since he had been in the Senate. McLaughlin came back at Tillman and said Tillman had accused him of stealing a sermon; if there was truth in the many charges floating around South Carolina, Tillman had stolen much more valuable things. Tillman was a nifty, but he had sized him up years ago and knew how to meet him. McLaughlin asked: "Why does not Tillman offer to resign if I'm elected? He says if I'm elected the people will repudiate him. No; you'll not find Benjamin resigning. He is not that sort."

Tillman, who was sitting near, sprang up and said: "I'll resign right now, if you will, and we'll go before the people together."

Senator McLaughlin said he was willing. Tillman—"Draw up the papers and we will resign right now."

"Agreed," shouted McLaughlin. The Senators almost immediately retired from the stand and after some correspondence agreed upon the plan mentioned above, their resignation to take effect September 15.

Under the elective methods in that State the State democratic executive committee will arrange a campaign, and the candidates will speak in each of the forty counties in the State. At the primary election the candidates will be voted for directly. The general assembly merely confirms the action of the primary.

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP.—James R. Keene's Conroy, the first three-year-old to win a Brooklyn handicap, was the winner at the Gravesend race track on Saturday with the odds of 4 to 1 against him, while Herbert finished second, with Standing Third. The favorite, Banaster, was away back in the pack, unable to get up his speed in the heavy going. A more disagreeable day for the Brooklyn handicap could not have been imagined. A heavy rain fell throughout the day. The attendance was small.

The Presidential special has arrived at Medicine Bow, Wyo. Mrs. McKinley has stood the trip comfortably thus far. She rested well last night and Dr. Rixey now believes she will be able to make the journey without a stop.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeit. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and positive cure for piles.

CALL FOR COMMUNICATION OF ALEXANDRIA-WASHINGTON LODGE, No. 22, A. F. & A. M., will be held at their temple MONDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, at 7:30 o'clock, for work.

By order of the Worshipful Master, No. 22, J. S. DOUGLAS, Sec.

NOTICE is hereby given that after JUNE 1, 1901, all UNPAID BILLS due the estate of the late Dr. FAWCETT will be placed in the hands of a collector.

LEWIS HOFF, Adm'r Estate of E. S. Fawcett, Dec'd.

I AM receiving regularly some excellent COUNTRY BUTTER, a quality that will give satisfaction. E. M. ANDERSON, No. 24 1/2 St. Asaph and Duke Streets.

LAST—On Wednesday, May 29, KNIGHT TEMPLAR JEWEL, Edward if returned to H. HAMMOND, King and Union streets.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURG & BRO., Washington's Favorite Store.

BUILDING SALE OF Ladies' & Misses' Suits.

Sold below cost to make a quick clearance.

Every suit this season's style; made of gray; Oxford and blue; all wool; homespun; jacket, satin-lined; velvet collar; double-breasted; Eton effect; both flare and bouffant effect skirts; worth \$12.50. Reduced to \$6.90.

Every Cheviot Serge suit, double-breasted; Eton effect; best quality satin-lined jacket; stitched taffeta revers to bottom of jacket; bouffant skirt; worth \$15. Reduced to \$7.90.

Every Venetian and Homespun Cloth Suit, black taffeta lined; Eton effect, with stitched black taffeta vest, belt and cuffs; worth \$18.50. Reduced to \$8.90.

Every Broadcloth Suit, collarless, Eton jacket effect; lined with black taffeta silk; stitched taffeta vest and cuffs; worth \$22.50. Reduced to \$9.90.

Every Broadcloth Suit, cloth vest; Eton effect; beautifully trimmed with stitched taffeta on jacket, cuffs and belt; worth \$25. Reduced to \$10.90.

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

Lansburgh & Bro., 420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MRS. BONINE.

The coroner's jury in Washington, that has been investigating the murder of James S. Ayres, the Census Office clerk, returned a verdict on Saturday evening to the effect that Ayres was killed during a conflict between himself and Mrs. Lolo Ida Henri Bonine. The woman was held for the grand jury. The police authorities admit that absolutely no new evidence has been obtained in the case. Since her statement Mrs. Bonine has been in jail, and her counsel have not yet determined when they will ask her release on bail. She seems perfectly calm, and has entirely regained her composure. Her husband visits her every day. She has asked the warden of the jail not to let her two children see her in her cell, and accordingly when the little lads come to the prison with some fruit or a book or some other evidence of their love, as is their daily custom, they are always stopped at the main door. The mother's wish that their young minds shall not obtain the indelible picture of her humiliation is respected by the officials.

Walter Gunn, the colored waiter who was given a pistol by Mrs. Bonine about a year ago, has reason to regret the gift. Since the Hotel Kenmore tragedy he has been called from his place of business, where he was manager of a luncheon, so often by the police that he lost his position.

A new witness in the Ayres case has been found. He was acquainted with Ayres and states that the deceased was at a beer garden with a woman on the evening of May 14. The identity of this woman has not been discovered. Ayres told the witness that he had been at Columbia Junction earlier in the evening.

The attorneys for Mrs. Bonine will probably file a petition today with one of the judges of the Supreme Court of the District asking for a writ of habeas corpus. If the writ is directed to be issued an order will be signed directing the warden of the jail to produce the body of Mrs. Bonine in court some day this week when the question of bail will be argued.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

A terrible tragedy was enacted at Key West, Fla., early yesterday morning at the cottage occupied by the D'Omond Fuller Opera Company, as a result of which Miss Inez Leonard and Edgar Beaulieu, two members of the company, are dead. The latter had been drinking. About 2:30 o'clock members of the company were awakened by the report of a rifle, and Inez Leonard screamed:

"I am dying!" "Help! Help!" Then another shot rang out. Members of the company rushed into the room and found Miss Leonard in a dying condition. She was gasping for breath, and died without regaining consciousness. She was shot through the left side, just below the heart, the bullet coming out on the right side.

Beaulieu was lying on the opposite side of the room, his face covered with blood. He was dead. An examination showed that he shot himself through the mouth, and the bullet remained in his head. A .45 calibre Marlin rifle and two empty shells were mute evidence of the tragedy. The rifle, stained with blood, was lying by Beaulieu.

When questioned as to the cause for the tragedy, Manager D'Omond said it was a mystery to every member of the company.

Inez Leonard and Edgar Beaulieu were always very affectionate toward each other. They were engaged, and expected to be married as soon as they went north. There had been no quarrel or anything approaching a quarrel between them.

Edgar Beaulieu was born in Chicago, and was adopted by Miss Fuller, one of the company, when four years old. He was raised and educated under her care.

Inez Leonard was from Philadelphia. Her mother and father are both on the stage.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he cured with pills for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no results until he used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS.—As heretofore stated Mr. Park Agnew, of this city, State chairman of the republican committee, has called a meeting of that committee tomorrow night at eight o'clock in Murphy's Hotel, Richmond, for the purpose of discussing the question of placing candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General in the field.

It is stated that the committee will also discuss the question of nominating candidates for the Legislature in various counties of the State.

The names of J. Hampton Hoge and Gen. James A. Wolfe are being considered as candidates for the governorship and that of Robert T. Thorpe is mentioned in connection with the office of attorney general.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling quickly recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich.

Under auspices Nelson Co. No. 2, U. R. K. P. Special train will leave Sixth street station 8:30 a. m. Thursday, May 30, returning arriving Washington 10 p. m. Round trip fare Washington to Pen Mar \$1.75; Gettysburg, \$2.25.

Decorations Day Excursion to Pen Mar and Gettysburg via Pennsylvania Railroad.

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Lieut. Governor Martin Allen and J. W. Ketchum, a publisher, have been arrested in connection with the wrecking of the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes, Vt.

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DRY GOODS.

Woodward & Lothrop